

Process writing and guided writing are two approaches to teaching and learning writing, each with its own characteristics and methodologies. Here's a comparison of the two:

1. **Process Writing:**

- **Definition:** Process writing focuses on the writing process itself, emphasizing the stages writers go through to produce a piece of writing. It typically involves pre-writing activities, drafting, revising, editing, and proofreading.
- **Student-Centered:** Process writing places a strong emphasis on student autonomy and creativity. Students are encouraged to generate their own ideas, plan their writing, and revise based on feedback and reflection.
- **Focus on Creativity:** Process writing prioritizes the development of students' creative thinking and expression. It allows for experimentation with language, style, and voice, fostering individuality in writing.
- **Flexible Structure:** Process writing allows for flexibility in how students approach their writing tasks. There may be less emphasis on following a specific structure or format, allowing for more organic and authentic writing experiences.

2. **Guided Writing:**

- **Definition:** Guided writing provides more structured support and scaffolding for students as they develop their writing skills. It involves teacher-led instruction, modeling, and guided practice to help students navigate the writing process.
- **Teacher-Directed:** Guided writing is more teacher-directed, with instructors providing explicit instruction, guidance, and support at each stage of the writing process. Teachers may offer prompts, models, and templates to scaffold students' writing.
- **Skill Development:** Guided writing focuses on building specific writing skills and strategies, such as organizing ideas, using language effectively, and applying grammar and mechanics conventions.
- **Structured Approach:** Guided writing follows a more structured approach, often incorporating step-by-step instructions and predetermined frameworks for students to follow. This can help students develop a deeper understanding of writing conventions and expectations.

In summary, process writing emphasizes the creative and iterative nature of the writing process, encouraging students to explore, experiment, and revise independently. On the other hand, guided writing provides more structured support and guidance, aiming to develop specific writing skills through teacher-led instruction and scaffolded practice. Both approaches have their merits and can be valuable in helping students become proficient and confident writers.

Process writing contains Sequence markers are often used when we write about processes. Some common sequence markers are: First, next, then, later, after that, before and finally. To write on any topic which contains the information of a process is called the process writing.

Following prompts would help you understand the process writing in detail. Follow the writing process: pre-writing, drafting, revising, editing/proofreading and publishing. At the proofreading and editing stage go through each other's work and give feedback.

1. How to open a gmail account?
2. How to delete the virus from your laptop/computer?
3. How to install the windows in your laptop/computer?
4. How to get registered for you CNIC in NADRA office?
5. How to get admission in any university?
6. How to get to the airport through car road?
7. How to read a book?
8. How to make a favourite dish for your classmates?
9. Explain the process of paper making. Use the internet to research the process.